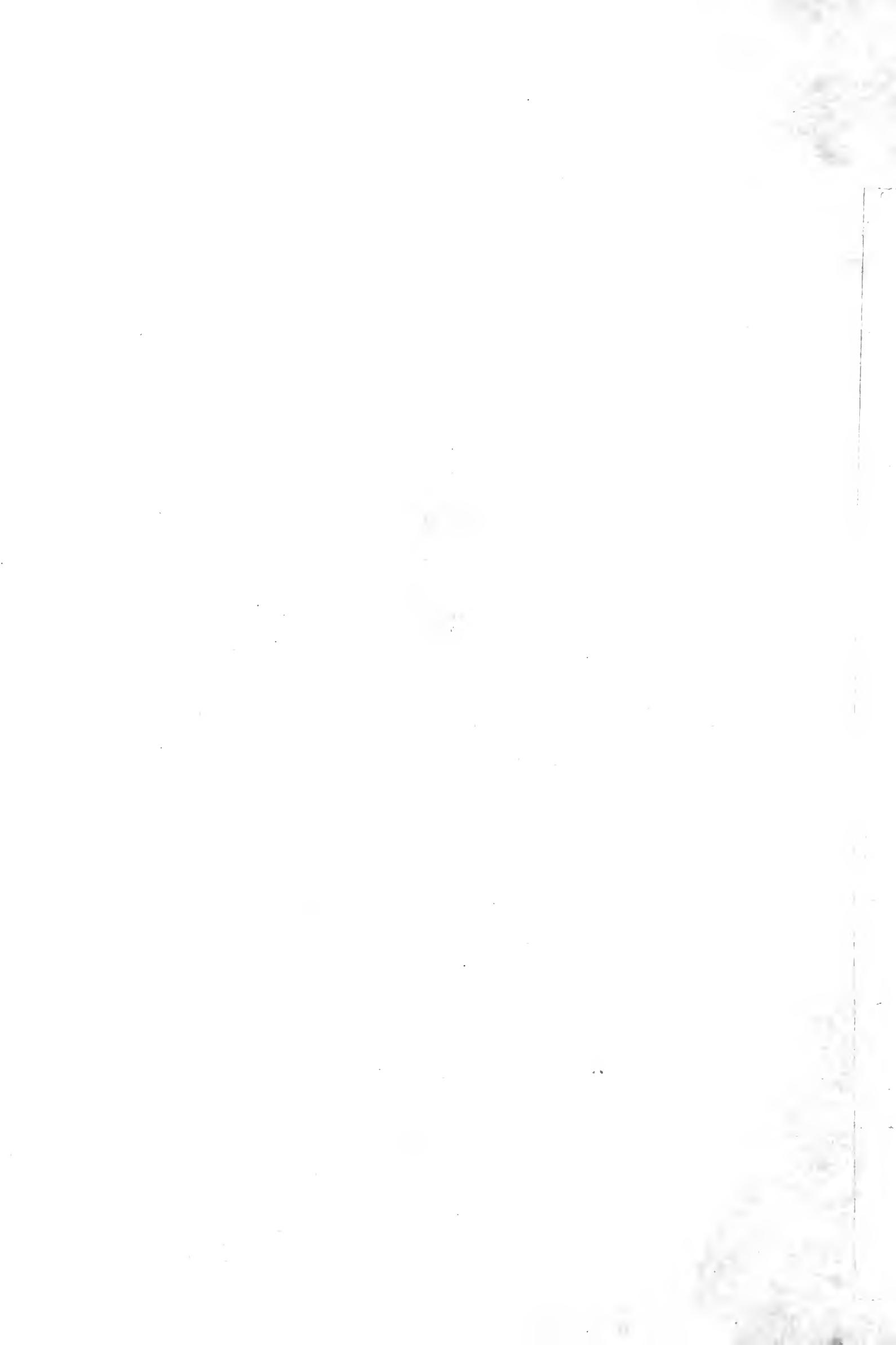


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BAIRD & HALL NURSERY

Trees, Shrubs and Vines
Fruitful Ornamental and Profitable



Spirea Van Houttei as a House Banking

Good Service and Fair Dealing
THE BAIRD & HALL NURSERY CO.
TROY, OHIO

About This Catalogue

It would be as easy for this company to list as a great variety of stock as any other. Few nurseries in the United States have a larger acreage and what we do not raise, like them, we could buy.

We wish to therefore convince you that this catalogue is restricted to a few varieties deliberately, because we believe it will assist you in your purchases to have all but the best eliminated first. If you want fruit why experiment when the best is at hand? If you want decorative effect the trees and shrubs we have listed are sure to grow and thrive best of all those listed by more elaborate catalogues. If you will compare our list with others, you will find they all sell these best shrubs whatever else they may list. This condensation has reduced our overhead cost, and the loss of unsold stock by burning on the trash pile. It has enabled us to take better care of the varieties we raise, and though we do not claim low prices, we promise you the best grade of stock, which means a great deal more than price. It is with supreme confidence that no nursery can serve you better, that we ask for your business, and promise a fair exchange for your money.

GORDON HALL, Manager.

General Directions to Customers

Read these instructions which if followed will be an aid to you as well as ourselves.

PRICES—The prices listed in this catalogue are as low as it is possible for us to make them and delivered to you good first class stock.

ORDER EARLY—Owing to the general shortage of Nursery Stock all over the country we strongly advise the placing of your order as soon as possible, so you may have your order filled complete and will not be disappointed at the last minute by your order being short—the item you wanted the most.

PACKING—We pack your order carefully so it will travel to destination and arrive in good planting condition. The roots are covered with moisture holding material to keep them from drying out, and this is covered with burlap as a further protection. The trunks and tops are carefully strawed so as to keep them from being scratched or scarred. We deliver your order to the Transportation Company packed in this careful manner with no extra cost to you.

FORWARDING—Small orders can be shipped by parcel post but in most cases we recommend express. Any stock that is injured in transit or failed to reach you in good growing condition will be replaced free of charge as soon as we are informed of the fact.

ERRORS—We exercise the utmost care in filling orders and try to do a little more than we offer—but like all human beings we are liable to make a mistake. When this happens we want to be notified promptly so we can make satisfactory adjustment.

OUR GUARANTEE—The stock we deliver is all of the best quality in every particular, as it is first inspected by one of our own experts and then by a Government Inspector, a Certificate of the latter inspection accompanies each order shipped. Should any of our stock prove inferior or untrue to label we will gladly replace free of charge or refund the amount paid which in every case is the limit of our liability.

PLANTING—We supply free of charge transplanting directions with each order which if followed and the stock fails to grow we will replace at one-half purchase price.

REFITTANCES—Remit by Post Office Money Order Express Money Order or Personal Check. When necessary to send cash be sure to have letter registered.

SPECIALS—Your attention is called to the special money saving collections listed on the back cover.

Our aim is to have satisfied customers and to be of service to the planting public. If you desire any information regarding Nursery Stock drop us a line and we will answer your inquiry promptly.

You will find an Order Blank enclosed for your convenience, make good use of it by writing your order plainly and mailing it to us today. We will see that you receive good first class stock, and deliver at the proper time for planting.

BAIRD & HALL NURSERY

TROY, OHIO

Growers of Everything for the Home-Grounds Orchard and Flower-Garden

Ship this Order by on 192
(Mail, Express or Freight)

To (Name) _____

P. O. Box. St.

or Rural Delivery _____

Post Office

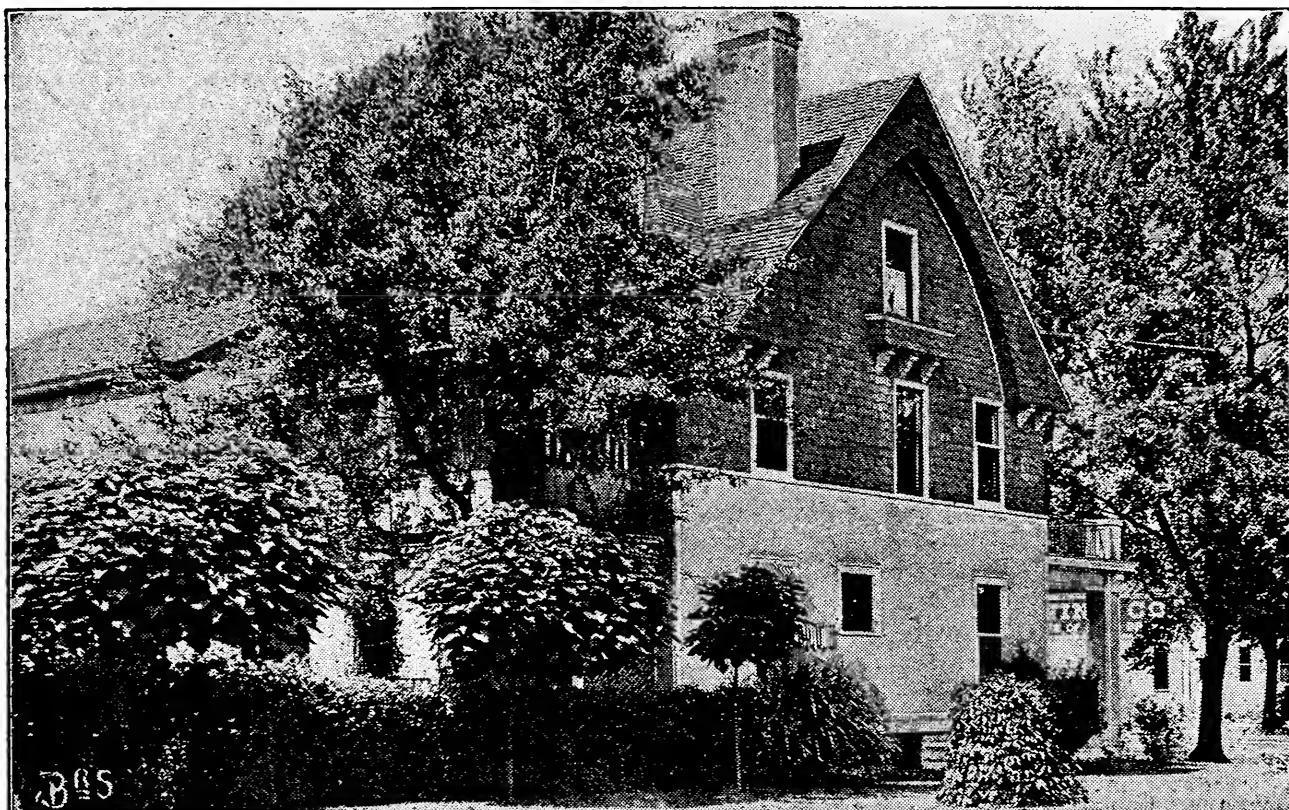
County _____ State _____

Station or Express Office-

(Only if different from Post Office)

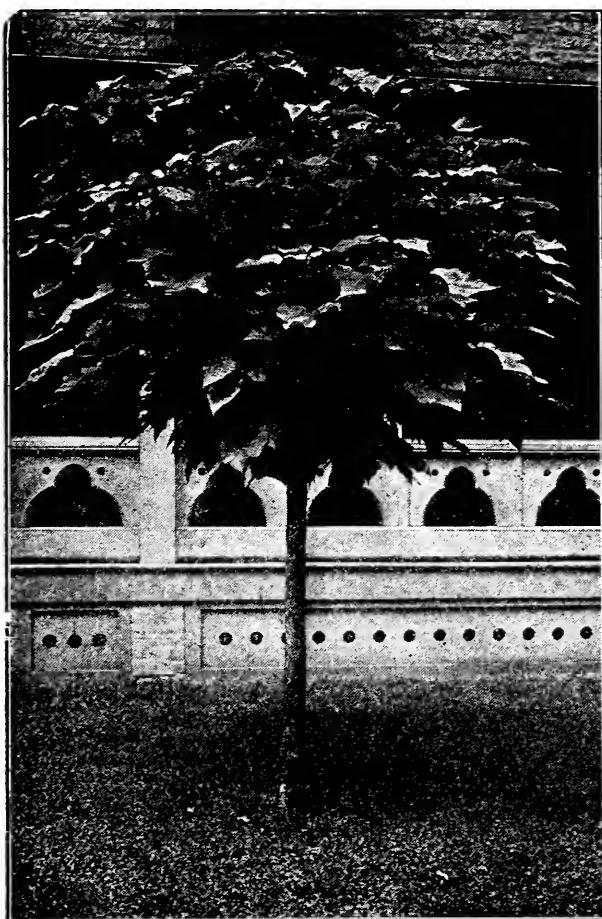
AMOUNT ENCLOSED

We will greatly appreciate the favor if you will give below the names of your neighbors or friends who have gardens or farms



SHADE & ORNAMENTAL TREES

Good shade trees add so much to the attractiveness, comfort and value of a home that no one can afford to be without them. The selection of suitable varieties has been simplified by the following list in which only trees of proven merit for street and lawn planting have been named.



Bungei Catalpa

ASH, White—A well known native tree; very straight, with broad round head and dense foliage. A beautiful and desirable shade tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

BIRCH, European White—A beautiful tree with white bark, and in age spreading and pendulous branches. Very effective for landscape or lawns. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

CATALPA, Bungei—A remarkable dense round headed bush, grafted high upon straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective for lawns or formal gardens. 2-year head, \$2.00.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double Flowering—Tree of medium size covered in the early spring with large beautiful and fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. One of the finest trees in cultivation. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.

ELM, American—A magnificent tree growing 80 to 100 feet high, with drooping, spreading branches. One of the fast growing and grand native trees for lawn or street. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

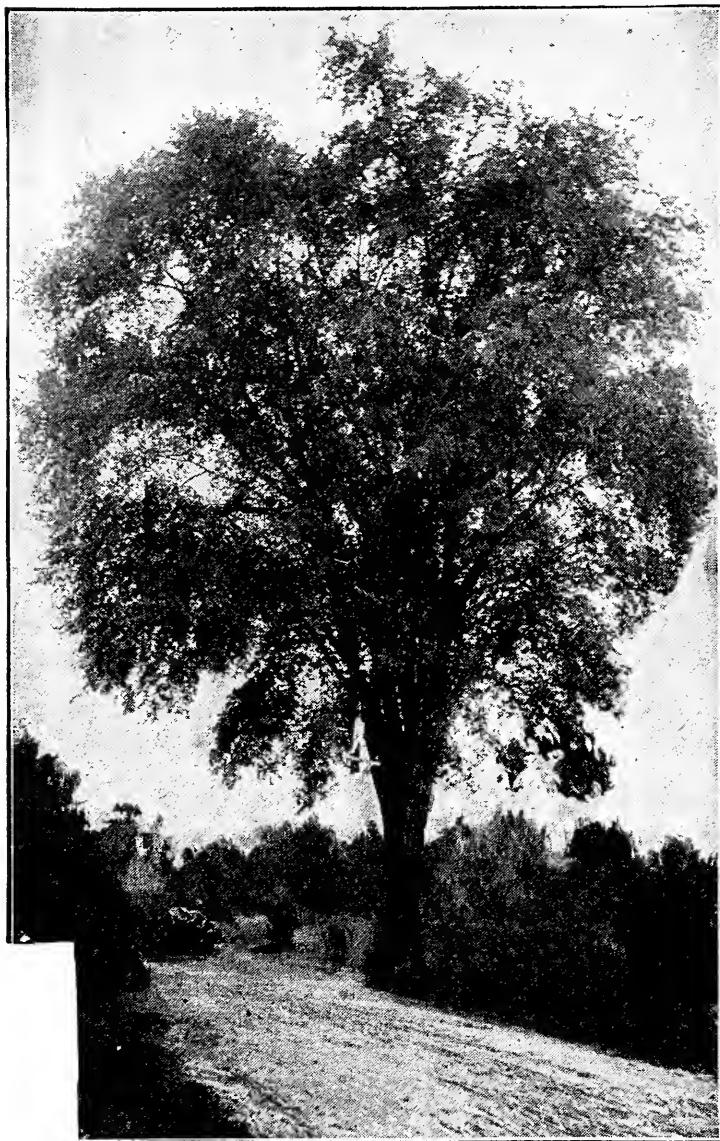
LINDEN, American or Basswood—A large tree forming a broad, round-topped crown. Leaves broadly oval, dark green on top and light beneath, turning yellow in autumn; creamy flowers in summer, and very attractive to the honey bee. A grand tree anywhere. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

MAPLE, Norway—A very handsome tree attaining large proportions, its spreading branches form a dense, round head and is especially desirable for street or lawn planting. Has five lobed leaves, bright green, lighter underneath, and smooth on both surfaces, fading to yellow and gold. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

MAPLE, Schwedleir—A beautiful variety with very large bronze red leaves and young shoots of the same color; a vigorous grower and most effective ornamental tree; grows about fifty feet high. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

MAPLE, Soft or Silver Leaved—A rapid growing tree of large size, irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath; a favorite tree for streets and park; attains about the same height or taller than the Norway. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

MAPLE, Wier's Cut Leaved—A variety of silver-leaved and one of the most beautiful, with cut or dissected foliage; rapid growth, shoots slender and drooping;



American Elm

Nut Trees Furnish Fruit and Shade

The demand for nuts increases every year. The markets are never overstocked and with the increased use of nutmeats for food the supply will be shorter than ever. Plant a few trees as ornamentals and in the autumn harvest abundance of nuts.

CHESTNUT, American—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. Although smaller than some other sorts, they are sweeter and more delicately flavored. This Chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading, in midsummer, billowy masses of creamy fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

WALNUT, White or Butternut—The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

WALNUT, Black—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by children, and always marketable at a fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark rich wood is exceedingly valuable. 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

WALNUT, Japan—Perfectly hardy here, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly; one of the finest ornamental trees. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality; smaller with smooth and thinner shell. It is worthily of extensive planting. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

WALNUT, English—A fine, lofty-growing tree, with handsome, spreading head; produces large crops of thin-shelled, delicious nuts which are always in de-

ranks among the best as an attractive lawn or street tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

MULBERRY, Tea's Weeping—A variety of the well-known Russian mulberry. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender branches which droop to the ground, parallel with the stem. Very beautiful and hardy. \$2.50.

OAK, Pin—A magnificent tree for lawn and street planting. Deep green foliage which changes to a bright scarlet and yellow by autumn; a most shapely and graceful tree, assuming the drooping habit with age. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

OAK, Red—Makes a tree of great height, eighty to one hundred feet; a native of large size and rapid growth; leaves dark dull green turning to orange and brown in the autumn; acorns very large; a beautiful specimen tree for park or street. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

POPLAR, Carolina—Pyramidal in form and vigorous in growth; leaves large, glossy, pale to deep green; valuable for street planting on account of its rapid growth. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

POPLAR, Lombardy—Attains a height of from one hundred to one hundred fifty feet; well known for its erect, rapid growth and tall spiry form; indispensable tree for landscape gardening to break the monotony of most other trees. 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

REDEBUD, Judas Tree—A medium sized tree with large irregular head shaped leaves; derives its name, Red Bud, from the profusion of delicate reddish-pink blossoms with which it is covered in early spring before the foliage appears. One of the finest ornamental trees. 4 to 5 ft., 50c.

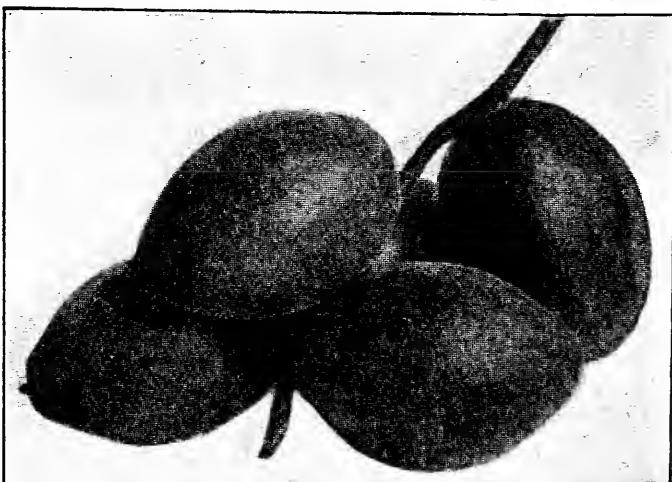
SYCAMORE, American or Plane—A well known tree, very common throughout the United States; leaves heart-shaped with small lobes, sharp pointed; branches wide and spreading; a rapid growing and beautiful tree with picturesque white or grey bark. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

SYRAMORE, European or Oriental Plane—A rapid growing tree, large and massive with a round-topped head; native of India and Europe and has been cultivated from time immemorial; bark whitened; bright green foliage; very hardy and generally preferred to the American for lawns and street. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

TULIP TREE—A tall pyramidal trunk rises to a great height and is clothed with a splendid foliage of large glossy leaves; large, tulip-shaped flowers are borne in the spring, greenish yellow and orange. One of the most distinguished tall trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

WILLOW, Wisconsin Weeping—A very hardy variety, notwithstanding the winters of the far north. The leaves are whitened on the lower surface. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

mand at good prices. The large orchards of California and the south are yielding handsome profits, and still the nuts are imported in great quantities. Not hardy enough for general culture north. 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.



Japanese Walnuts

Evergreens of Great Value

There is nothing more attractive than a planting of well selected evergreens or nothing that will take away the bareness of the landscape than a few individual special evergreens on the front lawn. In the summer their deep green foliage forms a lovely contrast with that of other trees and in the winter the fact that they hold their color makes them the beauty spots of the landscape. They are also unexcelled for windbreaks and we highly recommend the American Arborvitae for this purpose.



A Corner Crop of Evergreens

PINE, Mugho or Dwarf Mountain Pine—A very broad spreading variety, yet always retains a symmetrical shape. Fine for planting on stony banks, slopes, etc. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. 15 to 18 inches, \$2.00.

PINE, Scotch—Dense, broadly pyramidal, fifty to eighty feet high; luxuriant in growth, with strong, erect shoots and silvery needles. 1½ to 2 feet, \$1.25.

SPRUCE, Englemani—A handsome Colorado species that is exceedingly hardy and fine in every way; grows eighty to one hundred feet tall; has soft, plumy foliage of a delicate bluish color. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

SPRUCE, Hemlock—A graceful and beautiful native tree, with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage, distinct from all other trees; a handsome lawn tree and it makes a very ornamental hedge. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

SPRUCE, Koster's Blue Spruce—A type of the Colorado blue spruce; foliage is a rich and beautiful silvery-blue, densely crowded on the many branches; very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00.

SPRUCE, White—A native tree of dense habit; foliage light, bluish-green; cones one to two inches long, glossy brown; attractive and shapely. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

SPRUCE, Norway—Of large and lofty appearance; well adapted for large enclosures, and stands pruning well when used for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

FIR, Balsam—A slender tree, possessing qualities of extreme hardiness and rapid growth. Foliage fragrant in drying; dark green above and silvery beneath. Comes violet or purple, and two to four inches long. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

FIR, White or Concolor—A very beautiful species with yellow bark on the young branches; leaves green and arranged in double rows. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

You want service, we want your business now and later.

ARBORVITAE, American—A beautiful native bright green; yellow-green beneath; valuable for screens and hedges. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

ARBORVITAE, Globosa—A dense, light green evergreen of dwarf habit, grows naturally round like a ball; one of the best dwarf trees. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.50.

ARBORVITAE, Golden—Broad, bushy grower, with deep golden foliage; very ornamental. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.50.

ARBORVITAE, Pyramidalis—A compact and narrow pyramidal tree; its branches are short and densely clothed with bright green foliage; very formal and attractive, and the narrowest and most columnar of the arborvitae. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

ARBORVITAE, Chinese—A fine, little, globe-shaped bush of bright yellow. The Chinese or Eastern arborvitae need some protection in our climate. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

JUNIPER, Irish—A slender, columnar form with numerous upright branches and invaluable in Italian gardens and whose architectural features are desired; foliage glaucous green. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

JUNIPER, Swedish—Of narrow, columnar form, sometimes forty feet in height; has lighter and more bluish foliage than the Irish. Branchlets droop at the tips. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50.

PINE, Austrian—A tall tree, with a broad, ovate crown; leaves in pairs, about four inches long, rigid and very dark green; cones two to three inches long, of a glossy yellowish-brown color. A fast growing, dense tree of wonderful adaptability. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.



Globe Arborvitae

Are you using all the ground on which you pay taxes? That piece of waste ground planted in Fruits and small fruits will help to pay those taxes.

DECORATIVE SHRUBS



The Deciduous Shrubs have a place all their own as landscape material. They grow rapidly and are ornamental in both foliage and flower. There is nothing that will add more to the attractiveness and value of the home than a well selected planting of flowering shrubs.

The taller growing varieties should be planted next to the wall or behind the shorter growing or dwarf varieties. You can easily choose to suit your own taste from the following list, a planting that will suit any place you desire to plant. All you have to do is read the descriptions and be careful to place the taller growing varieties back of the dwarfs. It is not necessary to spend a large amount of money on expert services when you have these descriptions as your guidance.

ALMOND, Double Flowering—Early spring flowering shrubs, usually in full bloom before the leaves appear. 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

ARALIA, Spinosa, Hercules Club—Handsome small tree. Broad handsomely cut leaves, hugh clusters of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

ALTHEA, Rose of Sharon—Eight to 10 feet high, resembling small flowering tree; planted closely together they make a good flowering hedge. They blossom in great profusion late in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

BARBERRY, Thunbergii—A most interesting and valuable shrub. Habit dwarf and spreading but delicate and shapely. Blooms in May, are white and a profusion of scarlet berries. Autumn foliage brilliant. Makes a fine hedge. 12 to 18 inches (for hedges), 20c; 18 to 24 inches, 35c.

CALYCANTHUS, Floridus or Sweet Scented Shrub—Blooms in June, and at intervals through the summer. Flowers of a rare chocolate color; rich foliage. The wood and blossoms have a peculiarly agreeable flavor. Three to five feet high when fully grown. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

CORNUS, Siberica, Siberian Dogwood—Grows 6 to 10 feet tall; dark green foliage, pale on underside. Blooms in early summer with numerous flat-topped clusters of creamy white, followed by fruit of light blue or bluish-white. Branches blood red, very attractive shrub. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

CORNUS MASCULA, Cornelian Cherry—Ten to 12 feet high with glossy foliage and yellow flowers, succeeded by scarlet berries, which persist for a long time. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

CORNUS FLORIDA, White Flowering Dogwood—Flowers white, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome;



Calycanthus, Sweet Scented Shrub

in the autumn turns to deep red. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

DEUTZIA, *Pride of Rochester*—Produces large, double white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer and one of the earliest to bloom. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

ELDER, American, Sambucus—No more beautiful ornament to the grounds can be planted; its great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July creating a most artistic effect. These are followed by large clusters of fruit. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

FORSYTHIA, Fortunei, Golden Bell—Of upright growth, dark green leaves and bright golden yellow flowers appearing very early in the spring. 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

FORSYTHIA, Viridissima—Of the same habit as *Fortunei*, except that the flowers are a little deeper yellow and somewhat twisted. 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

FORSYTHIA, Variegata—A variety with variegated leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

FORSYTHIA AUREA—Has golden leaves. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

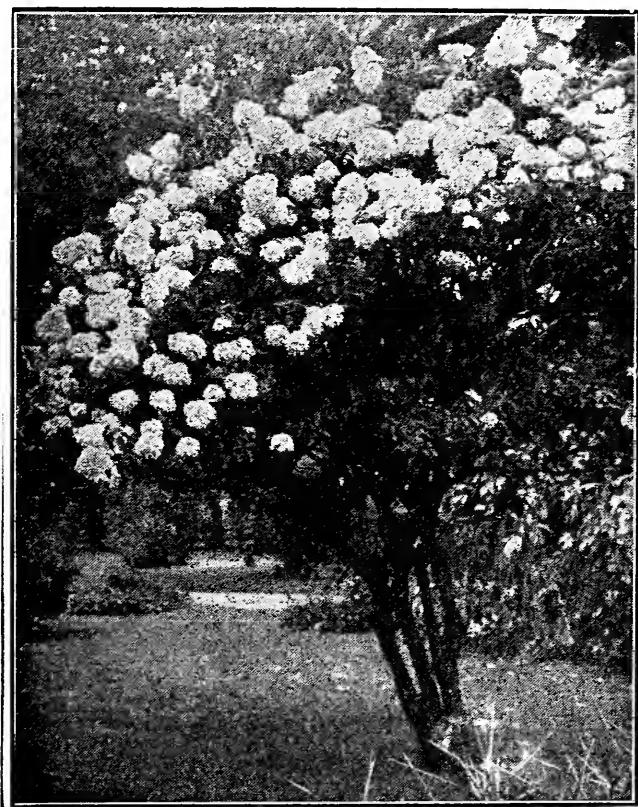
HYDRANGEA, Paniculata Grandiflora—A beautiful, tall shrub; foliage of bright, shiny green; the flowers are borne in August and September in huge panicles from 8 to 12 inches long, light pink at first, changing to brown later in the fall; beautiful as a border or can be grown in tree form. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

HYDRANGEA, Arborescens Grandiflora—Resembles the *Paniculata* in general form and shape of flowers; borne in panicles of pyramidal shape from 5 to 8 inches in diameter and 8 to 10 inches long. White of such an imposing appearance they dominate all displays in which they appear. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

KERRIA, Globe Flower—Five to 6 feet high; a slender branched shrub. Foliage bright green, fading to yellow in autumn. Blooms from July to October with large, bright yellow flowers; an old-fashioned plant, but desirable. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

LONICERA, Bush Honeysuckle—Six to 8 feet high, with numerous spreading branches; foliage bright green and persisting until winter; blooms with the first breath of spring; flowers white or light yellow; very fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

MAHONIA, Aquifolia (Holly-leaved Mahonia)—Handsome native evergreen, medium size, shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish berries. Quite useful in decorative planting for its neat habit and fine bronze-green leaves. 15 to 18 inches, 75c.

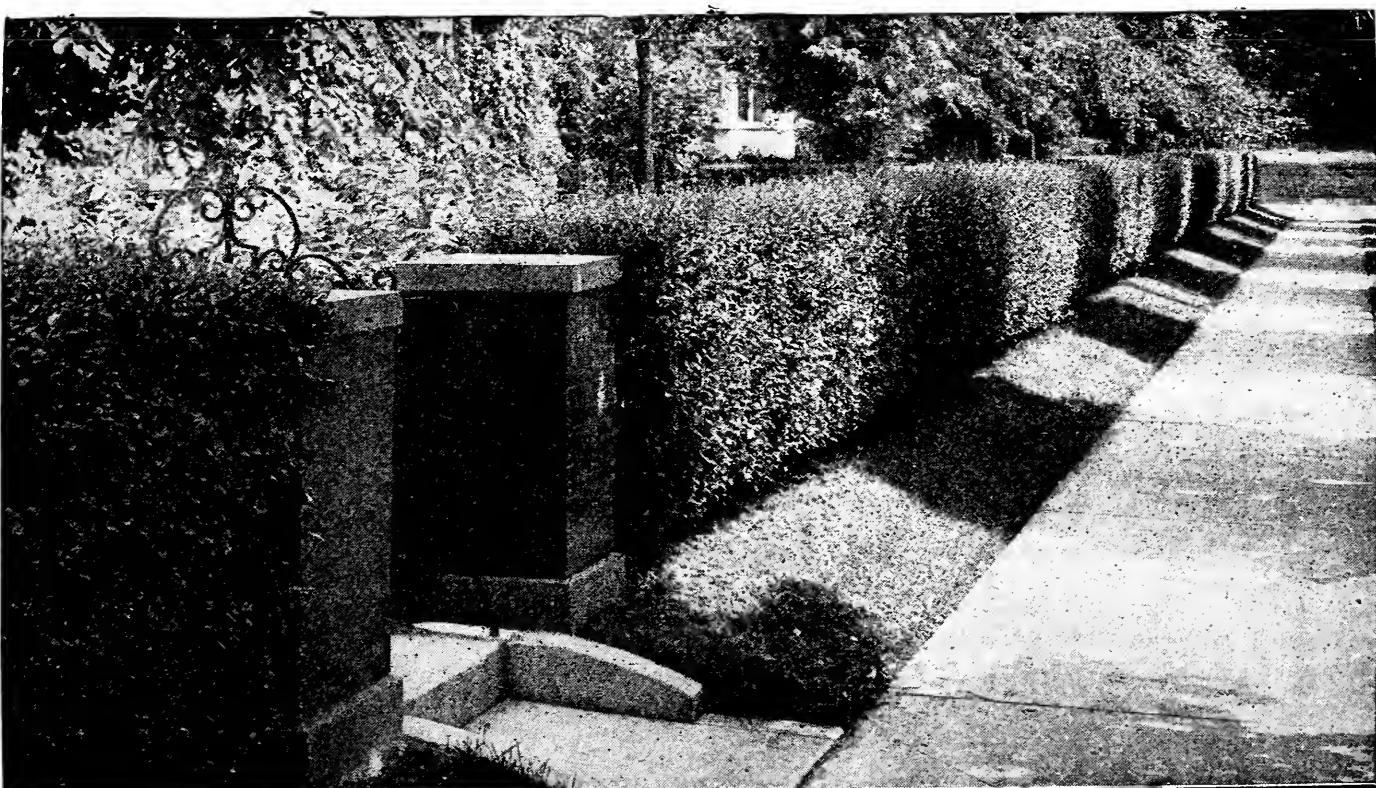


Tree Form Hydrangea P. G.

JAPAN QUINCE—One of the best known shrubs in cultivation. Very ornamental in early spring, as its bright, scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge. 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

PHILADELPHUS, Mock Orange—Eight to ten feet high with upright or arching branches; foliage bright green; blossoms in May with great quantities of creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

PURPLE FRINGE or Smoke Tree—Ten to 12 feet high with spreading branches; foliage green, changing to brilliant red and yellow in autumn; the blossoms take the form of very bright mist-like flowers, having the appearance of smoke at a little distance, and last during mid-summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c.



A Privet Hedge (See next page)



Spirea Van Houttei

PHILODELPHUS AUREA, Golden Mock Orange—A variety with golden-yellow foliage which remains through the season and is very striking. 15 to 18 inches, 50c.

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES, White Kerria—Three to 6 feet high; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in May with large single white flowers, followed by attractive black seed. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

PRIVET, Amoor River North—A valuable ornamental shrub for hedges and borders; very hardy, foliage glossy green and holds its color almost the entire year; will stand shearing to any extent. 1½ to 2 feet, 15c each; \$12 per 100.

PRIVET, California—The well-known variety; vigorous and hardy; deep glossy green; useful for hedges and borders. 1½ to 2 feet, 10c each; \$8 per 100.

PRIVET, Ibota—A native of China and Japan; foliage long and shining; flowers large, white and fragrant; a distinct sort, valuable for its flowers and foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, 15c each; \$12 per 100.

ROSA RUGOSA, Alba—For an untrimmed hedge and for planting in masses in shrubbery the Rugosa Roses are unsurpassed. They have the finest foliage of all Roses. Pure white, single, having five petals and high scented. 18 to 24 inches, 40c.

ROSA RUGOSA, Rubra—Bright rosy crimson, single, succeeded by large, brilliant berries of much beauty. 18 to 24 inches, 40c.

RIBES, Flowering Currant—Five to 8 feet high with upright branches; foliage lustrous green; blossoms in early spring with large and showy yellow flowers, followed by dark brown or black edible berries. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

SPIREA, Anthony Waterer—A new dwarf compact-growing shrub. Blossoms in broad, flat heads of beautiful deep red color. A perpetual bloomer. 12 to 15 inches, 40c.

SPIREA, Callosa Alba—Dwarf. Of similar habit to the Anthony Waterer, but flowers are white. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

SPIREA, Callosa Froebeli—Dwarf, 2 to 3 feet. Flat heads of crimson flowers from

June to September. Excellent. 1½ to 2 feet, 40c.

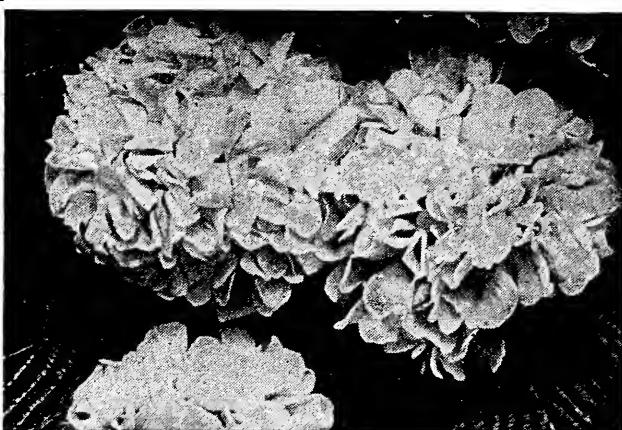
SPIREA, Opulifolia Aurea (Golden Nine Bark)—Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

SPIREA, Reevesiana—Tall and graceful, with dark bluish green lanceolate foliage; and large, pure white double flowers in May and June. 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

SPIREA, Thunbergii—A Japanese species of small size, with narrow linear leaves and small white flowers; one of the best dwarfs. 2 to 3 feet, 45c.

SPIREA, Van Houttei—The finest of all Spireas, a most charming and beautiful shrub; having pure white flowers in clusters. Extraordinarily profuse in bloom, and the plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

SNOWBERRY, White—Three to 5 feet tall; foliage dark green, blossoms in June with conspicuous rose-colored flowers, followed by large, inflated white fruit which gives the plant the name of "Bladder Nut," and persists until late in winter. Will grow in shaded places where other shrubs fail. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.



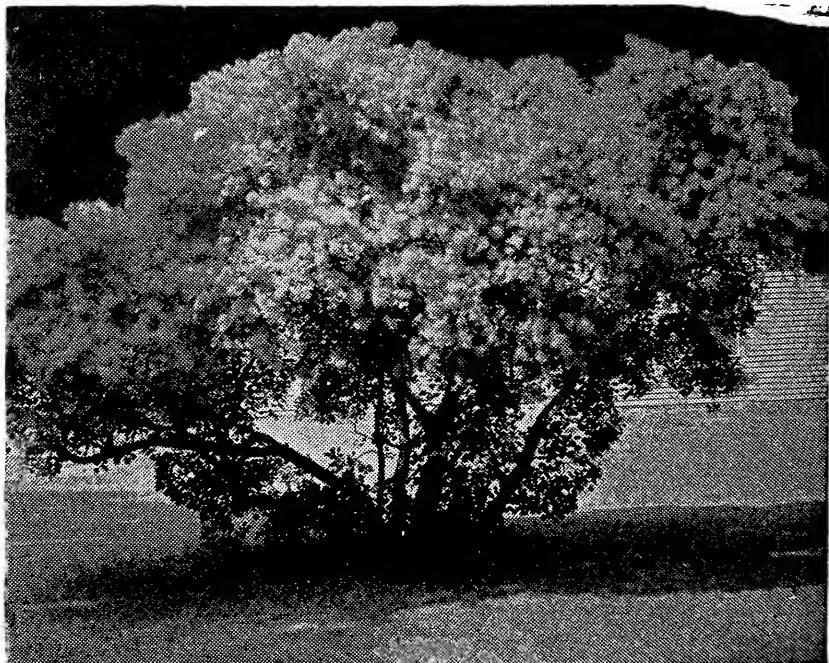
Japanese Snowball

SNOWBERRY, Red or Coral Berry—Similar to Snowberry except that its red fruit is small and clusters in thick ropes about the stems which droop under the weight. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

SYRINGA, Lilac—Up to 20 feet in height; upright habits; bright green foliage; blossoms in May with dense panicles of flowers of the most delicious fragrance. 2 to 3 feet, 60c.

TAMARIX—Of tall, slender, upright growth with feathery, asparagus-like foliage. Beautiful green appearance. Bright pink flowers in racemes in May. Dark reddish-brown. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

VIBURNUM, Lantana (Wayfaring Tree)—Fully covers itself with white flowers for all of May and June,



Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree

while its wrinkled and artistically twisted leaves and its fruit colors ranging from lightest purple to deepest black, enable it to provide a pleasing combination of colors for each day of the whole summer. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

VIBURNUM, Plicatum or Japan Snowball—Handsome plicated leaves; globular heads of pure white neutral flowers, early in June. It surpasses the common variety in several respects. Its habit is better, foliage much handsomer, flowers whiter and more delicate. One of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 50c.

VIBURNUM, Opulifolium Sterilis (Common Snowball)—A popular shrub. Makes a large bush. Bears balls of pure white flowers in June. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

WILLOW, Rosemary—A small round-topped tree or shrub with upright branches; good as single specimens on lawns. 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

WEIGELIA, Eva Rathke—Very distinct in color of flower from other variety. A remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are deep crimson, and produced in great abundance. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

WEIGELIA, Rosea—One of the most generally cultivated species of Weigelia; very free flowering; of spreading habit and thrives in any soil. 1½ to 2 feet, 45c.

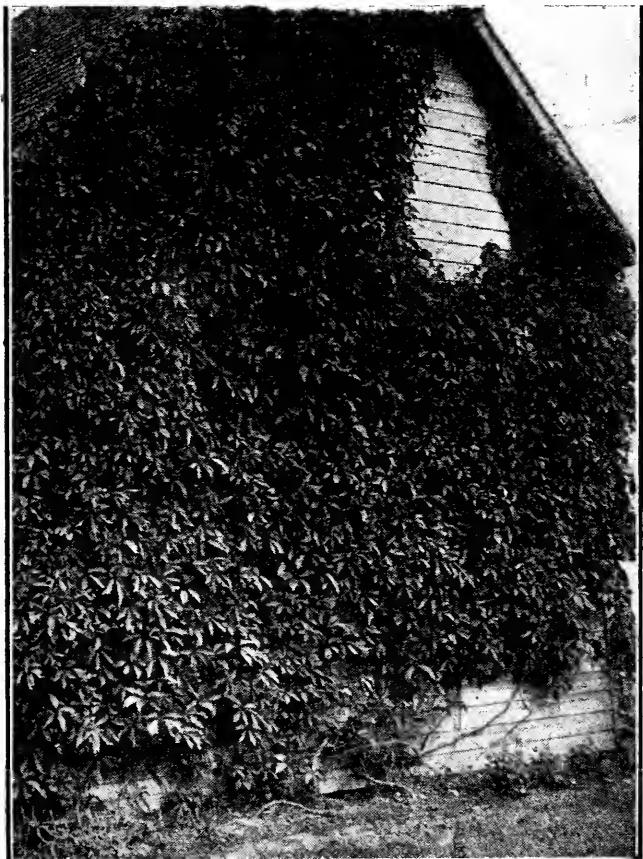
WEIGELIA, Variegated—Leaves margined with creamy-white; flowers pink. Dwarf, much used for contrastive purposes. 1½ to 2 feet, 50c.

Nursery Stock is scarce. We have our usual supply of well rooted first class stock.



Rosmary Willow, a Very Charming Shrub

Hardy Climbing Vines



Boston Ivy Adds Beauty

AKEBIA, Quinata—A beautiful, hardy Japanese vine with unique foliage and chocolate-purple flowers of delightful fragrance, in immense clusters. The foliage is never attacked by insects. 50c.

AMPELOPSIS, Quinquefolia—The well-known native vine with five-parted leaves that change to rich crimson in autumn; berries are blue-black. Very rapid grower and entirely hardy. One of the finest for covering walls, verandas or trunks of trees. 40c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, Veitchii, Boston Ivy—A beautiful, hardy Japanese species. Leaves overlap

one another, forming a dense sheet of green. It grows rapidly and clings firmly to the smoothest surface with the tenacity of ivy; the foliage is very handsome in summer and changes to scarlet in autumn. When once established is quite hardy; give some protection the first year. 50c.

LONICERA, Japan Golden Honeysuckle—A handsome and desirable variety with the foliage beautifully netted or variegated with yellow. Flowers are creamy white and form radiant festoons and masses. 25c.

LONICERA HALLIANA, Hall's Japan Honeysuckle—Pure white and creamy yellow, very fragrant flowers; in bloom the whole season. Almost evergreen. Besides its ordinary uses as a climber, it is valuable for covering banks, bare places, etc., where grass will not grow. 35c.

WISTARIA—One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size. Has long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June, and in autumn. 45c.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO, Dutchman's Pipe—A magnificent native vine of climbing habit and rapid growth, with magnificent light green foliage 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers. Splendid for archways or verandas and forms a dense shade. 75c.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA, Sweet Scented—Flowers are pure white, medium size, fragrant and borne in immense sheets in September. Foliage is clean and glossy. It makes a growth of from 25 to 30 feet in a single season and should be cut back to the ground each spring. 45c.

CLEMATIS, Henryi—Creamy white, very large, fine form; a free grower and bloomer. 50c.

CLEMATIS, Jackmanni—Intense violet-purple, flowers are 4 to 6 inches in diameter when fully expanded; remarkable for its rich, velvety appearance; distinctly veined; an abundant and successive bloomer. 50c.

CLEMATIS, Edouard Andre—Color a distinct crimson-red, flowers very large and velvety; has been called the crimson Jackmanni. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower and very free in bloom. 50c.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS, Climbing Bittersweet—A native climber with handsome glossy foliage, and large clusters of beautiful, orange-crimson fruits, retained all winter. Very bright in effect, and its graceful sprays of berries are charming for winter house decoration. 40c.

Roses the Lovely Queens of the Garden

The Rose has long been called the "Queen of Flowers" and no other flower, no matter how beautiful, has been able to wrest the title from it. By planting the proper varieties a succession of bloom can be had from May to October, and your Rose Garden will prove to be the most popular spot on your grounds. For decoration no other flower excels it, and in the sick room, no other bloom can convey the message of sympathy so well. A Rose Garden is essential in any planting, however small.

Hybrid Perpetual (H. P.) Varieties, 75c.

Climbing (Cl.) Varieties, 60c.

WHITE VARIETIES

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI (H. P.)—Snow white, very large, perfect form. A vigorous grower and free bloomer.

WHITE BATH—Beautiful, large, paper-white Moss Rose. 75c each.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS (Cl.)—White form of the Dorothy Perkins; flowers pure glistening white. Flowers are borne in great clusters. Rampant grower.

PINK VARIETIES

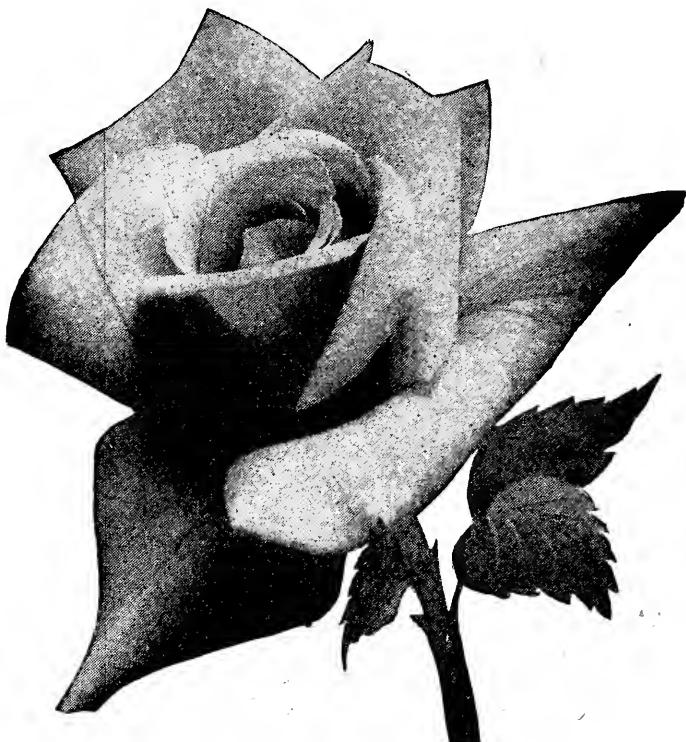
CLIO (H. P.)—Flesh color shaded in the center with rosy pink, large globular form. Plant strong, free bloomer.

DOROTHY PERKINS (Cl.)—Clear, shell-pink, flowers borne in large clusters; sweetly scented, double.

MAGNA CHARTA (H. P.)—Bright rosy pink suffused with carmine; full, globular. A fragrant, excellent rose.

PAUL NEYRON (H. P.)—The largest rose in cultivation, sometimes called the peony rose; color bright cerise red; very fragrant.

TAUSENDSCHEIN or THOUSAND BEAUTIES (Cl.)—New climbing rose with many different colored flowers. Blooms profusely; double flowers in large clusters.



The Ulrich Brunner Rose

RED VARIETIES

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY (Cl.)—Clinging form of the famous pink rose. It is perfectly hardy, and early June sees it in bloom.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Cl.)—The famous crimson clustered climber, effective when grown on pillars and trellis; flowers grown in pyramidal panicles, each carrying thirty to one hundred blooms and over; vigorous grower.

EARL OF DUFFERIN (H. P.)—Rich crimson maroon with dark velvety shadings. Flowers are large, full, globe-shaped. One of the finest dark roses.

FLOWER OF FAIRFIELD (Everblooming Crimson Rambler) (Cl.)—Similar to the Crimson Rambler except that it flowers from early spring until frost falls.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H. P.)—Brilliant velvety crimson, large and extremely effective. Very fragrant and one of the most popular sorts grown.

MARSHALL P. WILDER (H. P.)—Cherry color of good size, perfectly double and very fragrant; vigorous grower. One of the finest of its color.

ULRICH BRUNNER (H. P.)—Brilliant cherry-crimson; beautiful form and finish; very fragrant. The bush is vigorous, blooming continually in the open air.

BLUE VARIETIES

BLUE RAMBLER or VEILCHENBLAU (Cl.)—Rampant grower; flowers in loose clusters; delightful shade of blue.

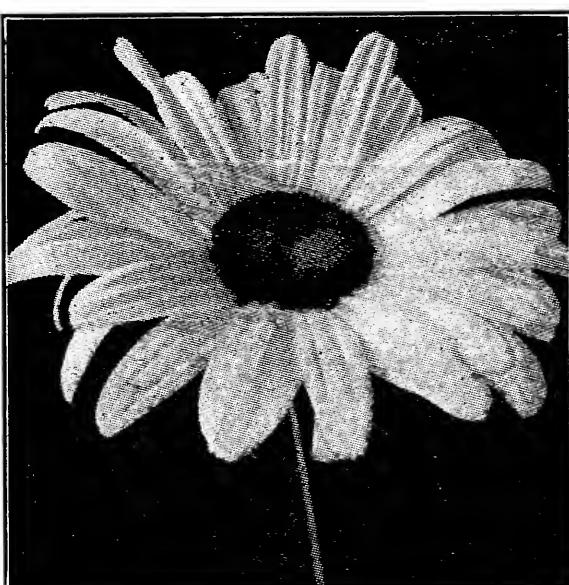


Marshal P. Wilder Rose

Most Fruit Trees are planted and forgotten—No results. Plant yours and care for them according to our instructions which we send free with each order—Good results.

Hardy Perennial Plants

25c each; \$2.00 for 10.



Shasta Daisy

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL—Showy heads of pure white double flowers, on strong, erect stems, 2 feet high; blooming constantly.

AQUILEGIA NEVIA (Columbine)—Elegant habit, distinct in foliage and flowers. Long spurred white flowers; good for rock work.

AQUILEGIA (Mixed)—Particularly pleasing shades of color and attractive in form, makes vivid display in spring.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (Blanket Flower)—A showy plant with dense tufts of drooping leaves and flower stems, producing daisy-like blossoms of gorgeous colors from June to November.

HOLLYHOCKS—Invaluable among shrubbery; flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades.

IRIS, AMERICAN—Blooms in May with wonderful combinations of coloring; leaves broad sword-like.

IRIS, JAPAN—Flowers in late June and July, are quite distinct from those of all the varieties, and will compare favorably with some of the exotic orchids.

LIATRIS, BLAZING STAR—Purple flowers in August and September; showy, long spikes.

LYCHNIS—Handsome for beds and borders, of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil. Bright scarlet, two to three feet.

POPPY, ORIENTALE—Immense, flaming flowers of orange-scarlet. Supreme among the prevailing greens of early spring.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bell-Flower)—Upright habit, 1 to 2 feet high. From July until September it bears a constant succession of handsome, large bell-shaped, deep blue flowers.

PERENNIAL SWEET PEA—Rampant vining Peas, producing very showy flowers, ranging in color from white to rose and purple.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA (Purple Cone Flower)—Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown.

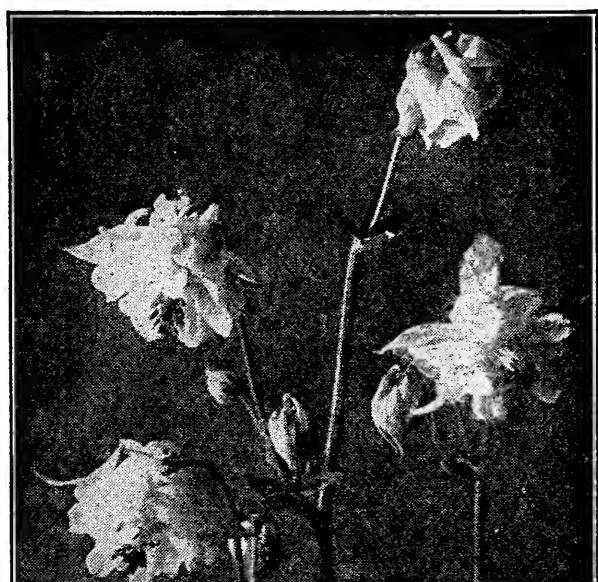
SHASTA DAISY—Large snowy-white flowers, four inches across; in bloom all summer; a good cut-flower variety.

STOKESIA (Stoke's Aster)—One of the most charming hardy plants, freely blooming from July to October.

SWEET WILLIAM—Old-time favorite, growing 1½ to 2 feet high and bearing during May and June a profusion of round-topped clusters of flowers of all shades of red and pink to white.

TRITOMA (Red-Hot-Poker)—Great spikes of flowers; have tropical appearance. Bloom from July to September.

VERONICA (Speedwell)—Unique flowers borne in long compact spikes of deep indigo blue during July and August. Three feet.



Aquilegia (Columbine)

YUCCA (Adam's Needle)—Broad sword-like evergreen foliage; in mid-summer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy-white bells.



A Perennial Garden Is a Summer Joy

Named Varieties of Hardy Phlox

Justly esteemed as the finest of herbaceous plants. They are of dwarf habit, perfectly hardy, of very easy culture and yield a profusion of bright showy bloom.

Following Varieties, 35c each.

SEE SPECIAL OFFER ON BACK COVER

BRIDESMAID—White, with large crimson-carmine center.

F. G. VON LASSEBURG—The purest white in cultivation; individual flowers are larger than any other white variety.

INDEPENDENCE—Pure white, of low growing habit.

LOTHAIR—Salmon-rose, with carmine eye; extra fine large flower.

MME. PAPE CARPENTIER—Pure white; very early, dwarf.

MISS LINGARD—Longest spikes of any Phlox—blooms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye.

MRS. CHARLES DOOR—A beautiful shade of lavender.

PECHEUR D'ISLAND—Fiery red with white center.

SUNSET—Dark, rosy-pink.

TERRA NEUVA—Lavender with light center.

THEBAIDE—Rosy-pink.



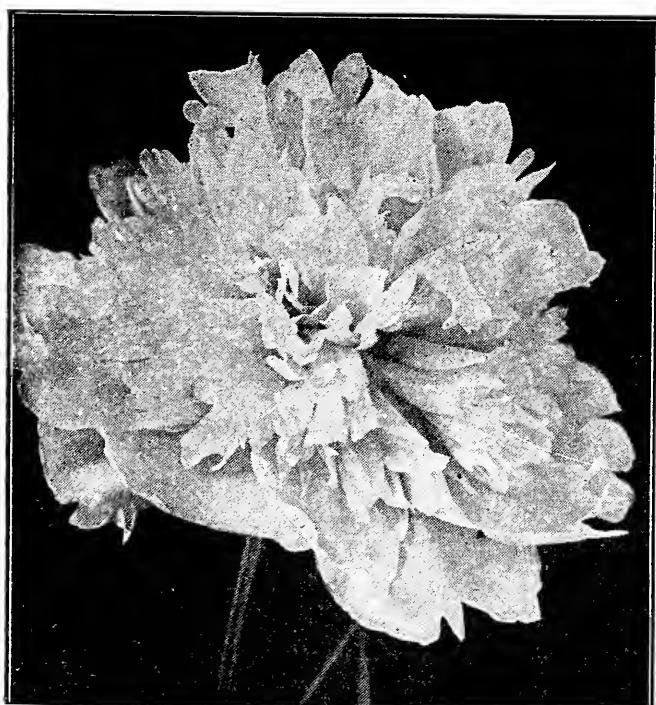
Thebaide Phlox

Varieties offered are selected and can be furnished from our stock.

A Fine Assortment of Peonies

Following Varieties, 50c each.

Peonies are recognized as a fine, effective flower, grown either for lawn decoration or cut flowers. They are extremely hardy and easy of cultivation. Flowers are lasting, finely finished and exquisitely colored.



Festiva Maxima

CHARLEMAGNE—Creamy white, center tinted lilac; very large and late.

DORCHESTER—Extra size; light pink; very late.

DUCHESS OF ORLEANS—Pale red and blush.

DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Ivory-white, with creamy center; very large and double.

EDOUARD ANDRE—Crimson-maroon, showing golden stamens.

EDULIS SUPERBA—Bright violet-rose, silvery reflex. Fragrant and early.

EUGENE VERDIER—Blush, with white center; very large and beautiful.

FELIX CROUSSE—Bright red; round and massive.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Extra large; white, center petals tipped carmine.

HUMEI—Pure bright rose; one of the best late bloomers.

L'INDISPENSABLE—Bright carmine-lake.

MARIE LEMOINE—Fine, large, double; white.

MEISSONIER—Rich brilliant red; extra-large size.

MME. CROUSE—White with pink tinge; center petals with carmine edges.

MME. EMILE GALLE—Clear pink, running lighter toward center.

MME. LEBON—Enormous flowers of cherry-red.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA FL. PL.—Beautiful, clear pink double.

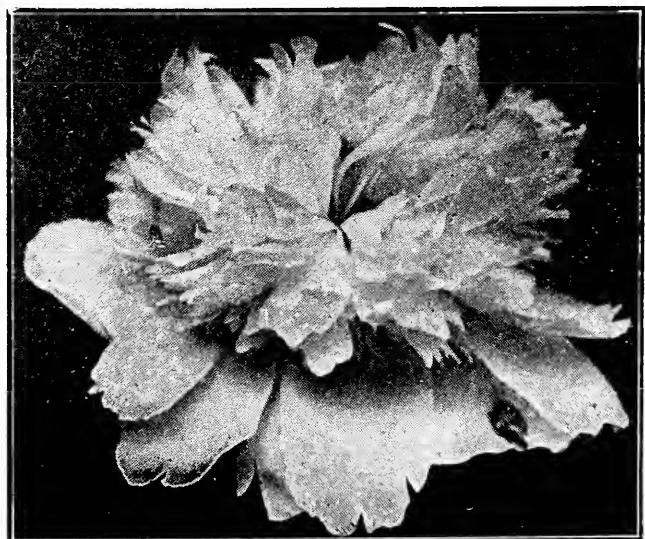
OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENO—Rich deep crimson; very early and one of the brightest of all dark-colored varieties.

MATHILDE ROSENECK—Saucer-shaped; delicate shell pink and white.

MONT BLANC—Paper-white guards, full center of ivory-white; free blooming and flowers lasting. Rare.

QUEEN VICTORIA—The broad guard petals are a pretty blush-color; the center flesh-pink.

RICHARDSON'S RUBRA SUPERBA—Grand red flowers; very vigorous.



Queen Victoria



Apples are the Greatest Fruit

The man who has an apple orchard in bearing today is reaping a harvest in dollars. He is making more clear money from the ground he has in apples than he can possibly make from the same amount of ground in any other crop. He is receiving enormous returns from a very small investment. One bushel of apples will today cost you about three times what you will have to pay for a good, thrifty, well-rooted tree which will supply you with several bushels of apples and bear from year to year, making your investment a permanent asset. We believe that an orchard set this spring will return even better profits than have been made in the past. Should you not have the room to plant a complete orchard it will pay you to plant just a few trees for your own use and the returns will save you many a dollar in grocery and doctor bills.

Two-year-old First Class, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each;
\$9.00 for 10.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Tree moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer. July.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, juicy, rich, acid. Cooking and eating variety, suitable for market. August.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Good size; clear white; flavor sub-acid; highly prized for cooking and eating; popular market variety; bears early and abundantly; hardy. July-August.

FALL VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large, roundish, and is streaked with red; juicy. The tree is a vigorous grower; very hardy. August-September-October.

MAIDEN BLUSH—Medium, smooth, beautifully flushed with red on creamy-yellow. Fair grower and productive. September-October.

WEALTHY—Medium, smooth, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white or a little stained; tender and very good. Tree good grower and productive. October-January.

WINTER VARIETIES

BALDWIN—Medium; bright red; flesh crisp, juicy, sub-acid; great market variety of eastern states; does not bear young. November-March.

BANANA—Medium; smooth; easily polished; deep yellow; flesh solid, juicy, mild sub-acid; has delicate banana perfume and flavor.

DELICIOUS—Large; oblong with distinctive blossom end; nearly covered with brilliant red. Brings the highest price on the market.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Medium; rich golden yellow; firm, crisp, aromatic, rich, quality very best. Top-notcher in market. November to January.

KING—Large and handsome; striped red and yellow; tree vigorous and productive. November to March.



Baldwin, An Old Standby

McINTOSH (McIntosh Red)—Medium; polished; nearly covered with brilliant crimson; very good quality; hardy. Tree vigorous. November to February.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; striped with sunny side purplish-red; flesh white and tender, spicy flavor. Tree is a strong, upright grower. December-June.

ROME BEAUTY—Large; flesh yellowish, tender; juicy, sub-acid. Good grower, blooms late, productive; especially recommended in eastern states. November-February.

YORK IMPERIAL—Medium; greenish-yellow, covered with bright red; crisp and juicy when mellow. A great variety for cold storage market. Tree vigorous and productive, almost equalling Ben Davis.

Cherries Now Great Luxuries

We are listing below a special selection of varieties, all of which have been tested and proven to be of the very best bearing quality and hardiness. We do not try to offer a long list of valueless varieties, but have made a selection, any one of which will prove worthy of planting.

One of the first fruits to ripen and a favorite of everybody. The cherry is valuable, not only for the eating of the ripe fruit but for its preserving qualities. It is very easily canned and there is nothing more delicious than a good cherry pie. Besides being productive the trees are ornamental in foliage and flower. The supply of cherries is always under the demand and for this reason bring high prices on every market. The varieties listed below have been carefully selected and have been chosen for their bearing qualities and hardiness.

No. 1, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.10 each; \$10.00 for 10.

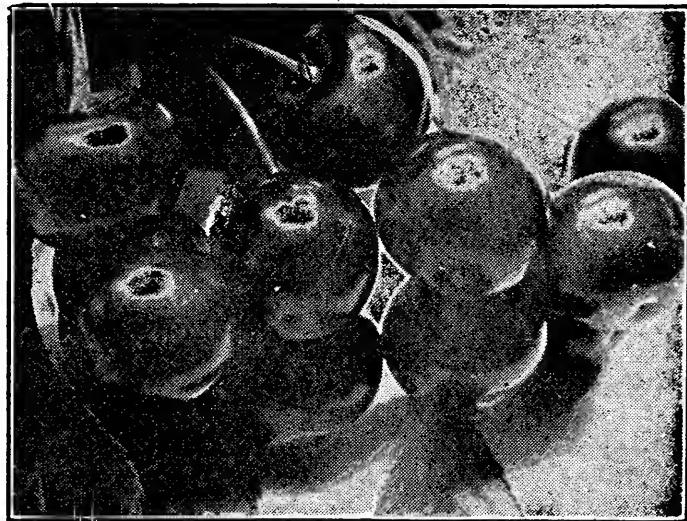
DYEHOUSE—Medium size; flesh melting, juicy with a sprightly tart flavor. Excellent for canning. Tree hardy and upright.

EARLY RICHMOND—Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes; exceedingly productive; most hardy of all varieties. June.

MONTMORENCY (Ordinaire)—Large, round, handsome red; flesh fine flavored, sub-acid; rich. Recommended for kitchen and nearby market. Tree good grower, hardy, productive. Late June.

OSTHEIMER—A perfectly hardy, late blooming, immensely productive variety; large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe; juicy and rich. August.

WRAGG—Large, roundish, heart-shaped; dark crimson and when ripe black or nearly so; flesh and juice light crimson; firm and good. Very productive, hardy and a sure cropper. July.



Early Richmond

The Peach Demand is Never Satisfied

There are never enough peaches on the market and the same applies to the home table. In recent years the market price of peaches has been so high that none of us have been able to can enough to carry us through. Plant a few peach trees on the home grounds and assure yourself of enough of this luscious fruit to supply your table at ripening time and can for winter use. We do not attempt to supply every variety grown, but have reduced our propagating so we can give our full attention to the best and most serviceable varieties.

No. 1, First Class, 4 to 6 ft., 75c eachr; \$7 for 10.

BANNER—Large, yellow, crimson cheek; firm, excellent; early bearing, productive and hardy. October.

BEERS SMOCK—Medium; creamy white, with crimson blush; tender and rich; a rapid grower. Last September-October.

CARMAN—Large; white, tender and juicy. Tree very hardy and a prolific bearer. August.

CHAMPION—Large; creamy yellow, with red blush; flavor delicious, sweet and juicy. Tree hardy and productive. September.

CROSBY—Medium; red cheek, mild and pleasant. Tree unusually hardy. September.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—Large; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; vigorous and productive. September.

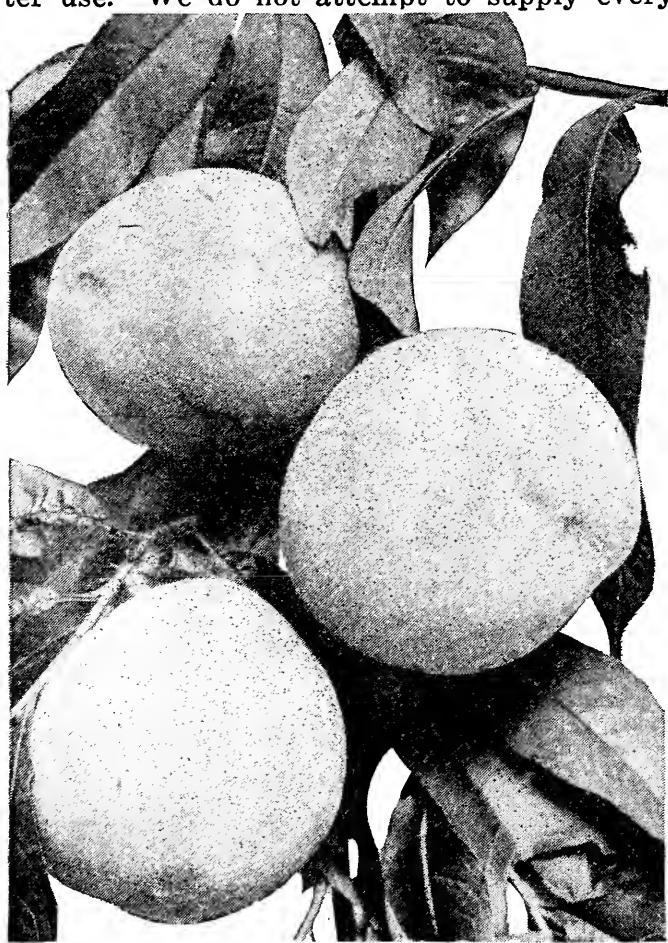
CRAWFORD'S LATE—Large; yellow, red cheek; hardy and productive; needs thinning to make good sized fruit. September.

ELBERTA—Very large; red blush; flesh yellow; the great market peach of the country. Rank, vigorous grower, does well in all peach growing sections. September.

J. H. HALE—Averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta; a beautiful yellow blush.

KALAMAZOO—Medium; yellow, striped with red; rich, vinous and of good quality; a strong grower, bears at two years. September.

NIAGARA—Very large yellow; said to be the best orchard variety, surpassing both Elberta and Crawford in size, color, quality and vigor; ripening between Crawford and Elberta.



Niagara, A Desirable Peach

Pears the Choice of Many

The Pear Tree will thrive on any well drained soil but does best on a heavy clay soil or a good sandy loam. The Pear Tree will begin bearing a very few years after planting and very seldom miss giving at least a partial crop. Summer Pears should be gathered about ten days before ripe, autumn pears a fortnight and the winter varieties should be left on the trees as long as possible before the leaves begin to fall and should then be carefully picked and placed in a cool dry cellar, sorted occasionally and they will keep until Spring. Should your space be limited plant Dwarf Pear Trees as they do not need as much room and will come into bearing sooner than the Standard. We can furnish any of the varieties marked with a star as Dwarfs but recommend the Duchess as the best Dwarf variety. Our aim in compiling the varieties listed has been to offer only varieties that are good bearers and hardy and that we can furnish true to name.

Dwarf Pear—No. 1, first class, 3 to 5 ft., 75c each;
\$7 for 10.

Standard Pear—No. 1, first class, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00
each; \$9.00 for 10.

***BARTLETT**—Large, very juicy and highly flavored. Very popular; grown everywhere. Does best as a standard. Last of August.

***CLAPP FAVORITE**—Large; flesh of fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor. Tree hardy and very productive. August.

DUCHESS (Angouleme)—Very large; green and yellow, with russet; flesh very juicy, with rich, excellent flavor. October-January.

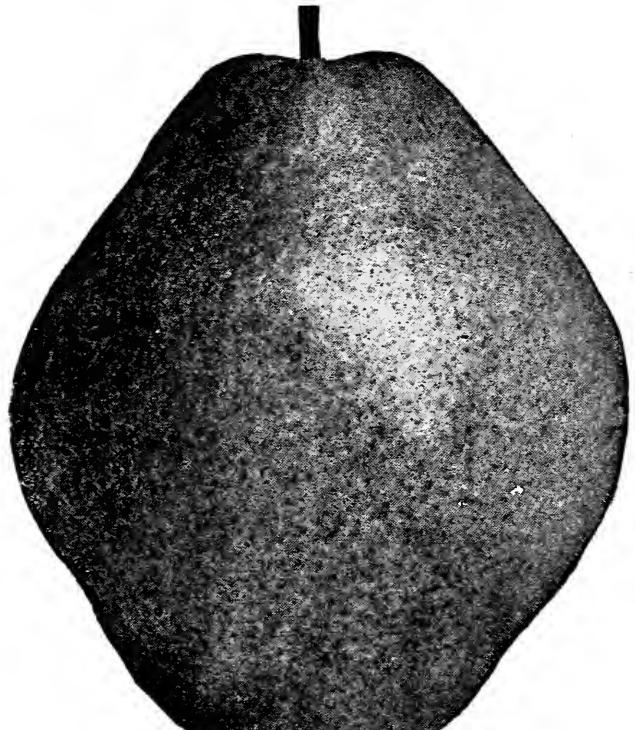
***FLEMISH BEAUTY**—Large; flesh juicy, very sweet, rich and melting; very hardy, vigorous and recommended for extreme northern states. September.

KIEFFER—Medium; flesh firm and good when ripe. Tree vigorous, healthy; an early bearer and very productive. October.

LAWRENCE—Medium; sweet, melting, aromatic; recommended as one of the very best winter sorts. November.

SECKEL—Small; yellow, with crimson cheek; melting, sweet and aromatic; slow grower, but hardy and healthy. September.

WORDEN (Worden's Seckel)—Medium; golden yellow, flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, with a rich aroma. Tree hardy and an enormous bearer. September.



KIEFFER PEAR

Why Not Grow Fragrant Quinces?

The Quince is used a great deal for preserves and canning, especially with other fruits. Owing to its high flavor it is only necessary to use about one-third or one-fourth as much quince as you do of the other fruit with which it is canned. The tree is easily transplanted and does well on practically any soil, preferring a heavy moist clay loam.

No. 1, first class, 4 to 6 ft., \$1 each; \$9.00 for 10.

Champion—Very large, greenish-yellow; flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate, imparting an exquisite quince taste and flavor to any fruit with which it is cooked. Trees are vigorous growers and bear heavy crops of superior fruit; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts. **ORANGE**—Large, bright golden yellow; fine, firm flesh and good flavor; one of the best for cooking. The most popular and extensively cultivated of the old varieties. October.

Mulberry Trees

The Mulberry is valuable as an ornamental shade tree as well as for its fruit. In some sections it is planted for windbreaks and hedges and is valuable for posts. It is also valuable in the poultry yard as the fruit ripens by degrees and continues for some weeks.

4 to 5 ft., 75c; \$7.00 for 10.

DOWNING—Highly ornamental for street or lawn, bearing an abundance of large, black, sub-acid fruit. Its long bearing season makes it a universal favorite wherever grown.

NEW AMERICAN—Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree. It bears fruits of the finest size and flavor from mid-July until Autumn.

RUSSIAN—More valuable for hedge or shade than fruit, which is of little value.

Asparagus

50c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

Every home with a garden, in the country or city, should have a good-sized bed of asparagus. Nothing is easier to plant or care for, and its being among the first fruits of the garden makes it a universal favorite. In a commercial way the supply is always inadequate and the price high. Plant in rows, setting roots 18 inches apart. Spread the roots out and plant with crown 2 inches below the surface of the ground. Top-dress annually with well-rotted manure.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

Ranks among the very best of the early products of the garden. After the long dreary winter months it furnishes the first material for fine pies and delicious table sauce. To produce tender and quick growth, the ground must be kept very rich.

We deliver good size well rooted stock, not sticks with pieces of hair for roots. You get value received.

Orders are filled as received. Early orders have this advantage.

Plums a Welcome Fruit

Good Plums never lack a market and in the home they are always a welcome addition to the fruit menu. They are unsurpassed for making jams and butters and each tree bears such an abundance of fruit that large plantings are not necessary on the home grounds. You will get better results by planting two or three different varieties than you will from using all one variety. When an assortment of varieties are planted each tree will bear bigger and more fruit than when only one variety is planted. The trees thrive almost anywhere but the crops and quality of the fruit will be materially increased if planted in a poultry yard or where chickens run, as the chickens will destroy the curculio which may be brought to the ground by jarring the tree. The varieties offered have all been tested and proven to be of the very best quality.

First class, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10 for 10.

ABUNDANCE—Best known Japanese variety; hardy, productive; large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom.

BRADSHAW—Medium; purplish-red; free, flesh green and juicy; good shipping qualities; an upright grower; enormous crops. Medium.

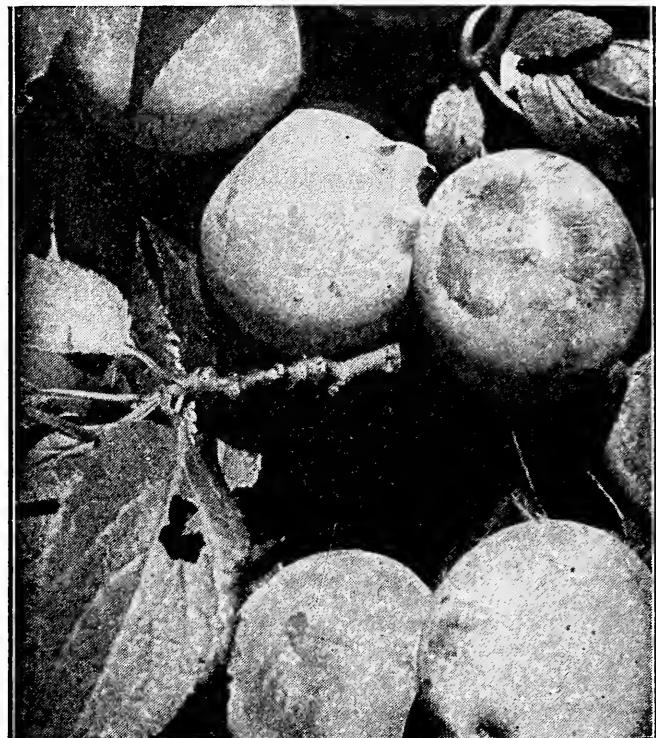
BURBANK—Large; reddish-purple; cling; juicy; spreading and abundant bearer; hardy; medium late.

LOMBARD—Medium; reddish-violet, with heavy bloom; cling; firm; vigorous, succeeding well on even light soils. Late August.

MOORE'S ARCTIC—Medium; very dark purple; blue bloom; semi-cling; juicy and sweet; healthy and vigorous; early.

RED JUNE—Medium; vermillion red with bloom; semi-cling; slightly sub-acid; strong and spreading; unusually productive. Early.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—Large; purple; flesh firm, sweet and excellent for shipping and kitchen. Tree hardy and productive. September.



Abundance Plums

Small Fruits First

The small fruits are indispensable in any planting no matter how small or large. They supply us with delicious fruit during the summer and winter. The Grape being seen on our market long after Christmas. When starting a young orchard if small fruit is placed between the rows of trees a handsome profit may be made from the sale of their fruit until the trees come into bearing. Plant a corner of the home grounds with small fruits and have a constant supply of fresh fruits for dessert or canning.



The Wilder Currant

Currants

The Currant will produce good fruit even if neglected, but amply repays any extra care with increased fruit and crop. The Currant thrives best in a cool, moist soil and therefore should be heavily mulched in the Spring to keep the ground cool and moist.

\$4.50 per dozen; \$7.50 for 25

BLACK CHAMPION—Very large; black; flavor of fruit particularly delicious; for kitchen and market. Bushes large; fruit hangs well on the bushes and bears severe pruning without injury.

CHERRY—Very large; red; rather acid; bushes short, erect; stout, vigorous and productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Very large; red; fine flavor; a great market currant; universally praised. Bush a cross between Cherry and Victoria, and very prolific.

PERFECTION—Large; bright red; quality very superior, rich, mild, sub-acid. Bush good grower and healthy foliage; long clusters and productive.

RED CROSS—Large; red; sweet and of highest quality; vigorous and productive, with long fruit clusters.

WHITE GRAPE—Large; white; sweet; well known in market. Bush low and spreading; very productive.

WILDER—Very large; bright red and attractive; a splendid market sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.

Raspberries a Popular Fruit

The Raspberries are probably the best known and most sought after of all of our small fruits. It transplants easily and requires very little care. Its berries are delicious for dessert when ripe or may be canned for winter use when they are more than welcome on any table. No home should be without a few raspberry plants. Plant them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants in the row.

\$1.00 for 25; \$4.00 per 100.

BLACK VARIETIES

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the black-caps; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. A strong grower, stocky canes and prolific. Mid-season.

HOOSIER—Medium to large; jet black; very firm; excellent; hardy and a dependable bearer. Early.

KANSAS—Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market; vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing. Mid-season.

PLUM FARMER—A very profitable early market variety on account of the entire crop maturing in a very short period of time. Berries are thick-meated, firm; is very attractive.

RED VARIETIES

CARDINAL—The fruit is large and of excellent flavor. The canes are of very sturdy growth, and annually bear great loads of berries. This is the best of all purple raspberries.

COLUMBIAN—Very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor unrivaled for canning, making jam, jell, etc. Bush, wonderful for vigor of growth and productiveness, attaining large size and producing immense crops.

EATON—A strong, sturdy grower, fruiting to the tips and from every lateral. An immense cropper, the fruit is extraordinarily large and handsome, firm, and of the highest quality; deep rich red when fully ripe, and of sprightly exquisite flavor.

ST. REGIS—Earliest of all; wonderfully prolific; gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on old canes in generous quantities until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on young canes. Berries bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality; canes stocky, strong; succeeds upon all soils; canes absolutely hardy.



COLUMBIAN RED RASPBERRY

flavored. Very profitable for canning or for catsup; vigorous, slender and rather spreading. Enormously productive. Seldon mildews. Mid-season.

DOWNING—Large; roundish; light green with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh soft, juicy and very fine flavored; vigorous and productive. Midseason.

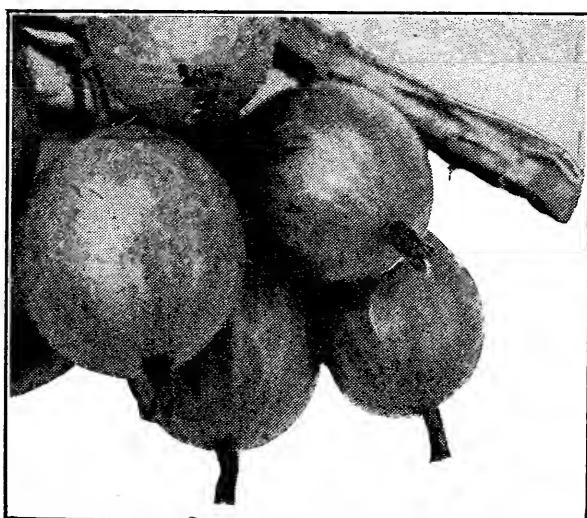
INDUSTRY—Very large; red; hairy; fine quality; excellent flavor. Bush upright, strong and productive. English sort and somewhat liable to mildew. Early.

JOSELYN (Red Jacket)—Large, pale red when ripe; oblong; very highly flavored. Bush a strong, vigorous grower; hardy and a wonderful cropper. Early.

Gooseberries

One of the hardiest Bush Fruits. They thrive in a cool, moist loam and should have either partial shade or good mulch through the summer. If you allow the ground to crack open you will have no success with Gooseberries and the easiest way to prevent this condition is to use the mulch as stated above.

HOUGHTON—Medium; roundish; pale red; tender, sweet, very good, and berries are very deliciously \$5.00 per dozen; \$9.00 for 25



Blackberries

The Blackberry thrives on any good soil and will come into bearing the second year after planting. They should be planted 3 to 4 feet apart in rows 5 to 7 feet apart. Plant Blackberries this spring and have fresh fruit from your own patch in 1921.

10c each; \$2.00 for 2; \$5.00 per 100.

BLOWER—Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, the finest quality and for market to bring the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality and unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of this splendid new sort.

EARLY HARVEST—Good quality; firm; extremely productive; attractive on the market; an early sort.

ELDORADO—Jet black; does not turn red on exposure to sun; hardy, strong grower. An excellent shipper.

SNYDER—Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early.

Dewberries

This low growing and trailing blackberry equals any of the upright sorts in size and quality, of its fruit. The vines are perfectly hardy and very productive and may be grown in the open field or over walls. The large, soft, sweet berries are luscious throughout with no hard core and ripen before raspberries are over.

10c each; \$2.00 for 25; \$5.00 per 100.

Everyone Loves Grapes

Everybody is a lover of Grapes and every yard has room at least for a few vines. There is no fruit that will afford as much pleasure for the children and housewife as the grape. Plant a few Grape vines along the fence, against the building or in the open. If planted in the open they should be supplied with an arbor or support over which the vines should be trained. Planting Grape vines care should be taken not to plant too deep as best results are obtained by planting about the same depth as they were in the Nursery row.

40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.

AGAWAM—Large, early, dark red; large, bunched berries, meaty and free from sour pulp; sprightly flavor, moderately sweet. Midseason.

BRIGHTON—Medium size, red; flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality; very hardy. Early.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Large size, black, pulp sweet and juicy; clusters very large; an excellent keeper and shipper. Early.

CONCORD—Large, purplish black; very hardy and productive; popular market grape. Midseason.

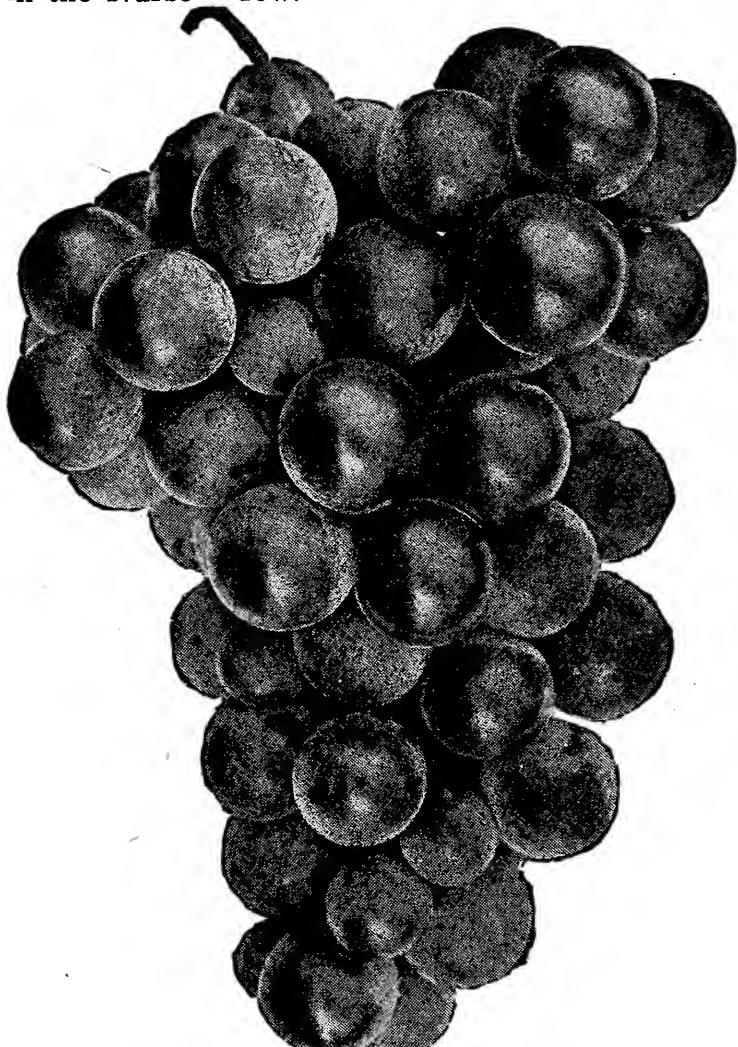
DELAWARE—Berries rather small, round, skin thin, light red, flesh juicy without any hard pulp; sweet and spicy and delicious flavor. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy and productive. Mideason.

DIAMOND (Moore's Diamond)—Large, greenish-white with a yellowish tinge; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; vine like Concord in growth and hardiness; the leading early white grape. Midseason.

MOORE'S EARLY—Very large, round; a black with a blue bloom; quality very fine and is classed as better and sweeter than Concord; stands handling and shipping; vines extremely hardy and productive. Early.

NIAGARA—Large, slightly oval; pale yellow with a white bloom; quality is equal to Concord; standard white grape of the country. Bunches are large and compact. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive.

WORDEN—Large, round; black; flesh has a flavor unlike any other grape; delicious; dessert and market sort, considered superiour to Concord. Vine hardy and productive. Early midseason.



Moore's Early, a Large Black Grape

Strawberries should be planted in the Spring and there is no better time to start your Strawberry patch than this spring. When planting Strawberries be careful to keep the crown of the plant above the surface of the ground as Strawberries will not do well if the crown of the plant is covered.

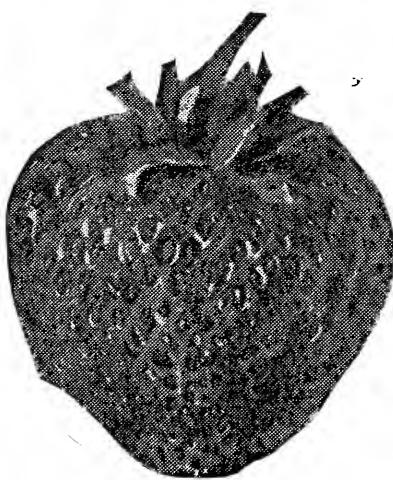
SPRINGBEARING

\$1.00 for 25; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.

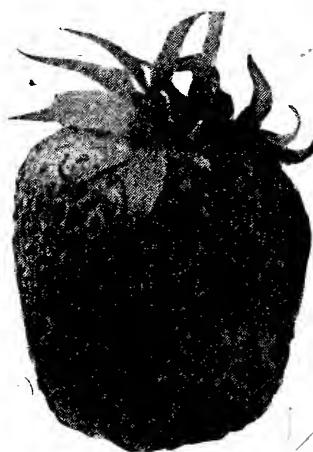
EVERBEARING

\$1.50 for 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.

AROMA—Large; flesh firm and of very good quality. Stands shipping well; plants vigorous and very productive; blossoms rich in pollen and is a good fertilizer for imperfect varieties. Late.



Aroma



Bubach

BUBACH—Very large; flesh moderately firm and of good quality; market variety; vines yield well and are reliable. Imperfect. Midseason.

SENATOR DUNLAP—Medium size; flesh reasonably firm, red and of excellent flavor; one of the standards of the strawberry world. Productive and hardy. Midseason.

SAMPLE—Large; flesh rich and juicy with a high flavor, and recommended for dessert and market. Plants very productive. Imperfect. Late.

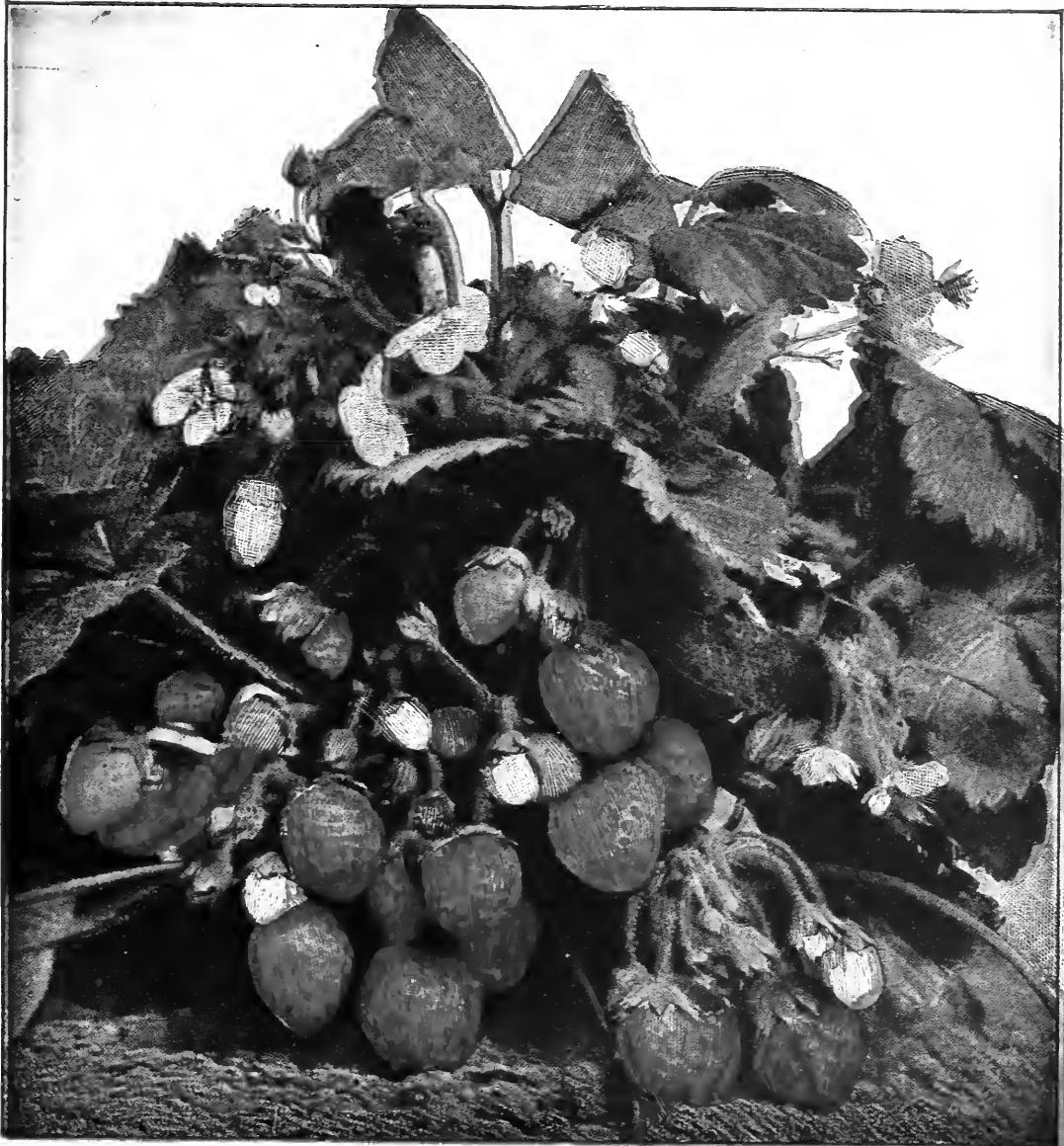
WARFIELD (Imp.)—Beauty, firmness, earliness, productiveness and vigor make this one of the most popular berries now in cultivation. Medium early.

Everbearing

Everbearing strawberries yield fruit continuously from May or June until frost. We offer the following two as the best of this class. To obtain the largest size and finest quality of fruit in the fall, keep flowers picked off until about the first of August.

PROGRESSIVE—Not so large as Superb, but by many considered of superior quality; of good size, smooth and of good red color. Plants vigorous and healthy, much like Dunlap, which bloom well protected by foliage.

SUPERB—One of the best and most profit-yielding good crops in June on the same plants that produced fruit the previous fall. Plants are strong and stand the winter well. Fruit is very large, round, rich, dark colored, glossy, attractive and smooth.



Everbearing Strawberries for the Home Garden

PROGRESSIVE—It is no uncommon thing to find a cluster of berries on young plants of Progressives even before they are rooted; in fact, it produces so heavily that the blooms must be carefully kept off until mid-summer, or else the plants will completely exhaust themselves before they get a chance to bed up. The quality of the fruit of this variety ranks with the best. It is medium in size, highly colored, being red to the core. The berry parts readily from the cap and if not left on too long after it is ripe, it will carry well. We have a very fine stock of these this year.

SUPERB—The Superb is well named and is the best producer. After planting in early Spring with blossoms kept off until midseason, or until about four weeks before you want ripe fruit you can get a crop the same season you plant; the following spring you will get a regular crop of fruit and then more fruit the following fall. The fruit of the Superb is medium to large and very attractive; seeds are prominent. In addition to being fall bearing variety, Superb is an exceptionally desirable kind for the regular spring crop and immensely productive.

Fall or Everbearing Strawberries are no longer a dream of the future. They are here and have been proven to be worthy of attention. Plant your own patch this spring and have ripe strawberries until the heavy frosts of Fall come. We are offering below the two best tested and proven varieties on the market today.

Everbearing plants are planted the same as other varieties but if you will keep the bloom picked off until about the first of July you will be well paid for your trouble with larger and better berries during the Fall months when Strawberries are a real luxury.

When planting be sure to keep the crown of the plant above the surface of the ground. Do not let the crown get covered at any time as the plant will suffer if you do.

We will supply either of the above varieties, good, strong, well-rooted, healthy plants at 25 plants for \$1.50, 100 plants for \$4.00, 1,000 plants for \$30.00.

Mail your order today and we will see that you receive the plants at the proper time for planting.

Baird and Hall Specials

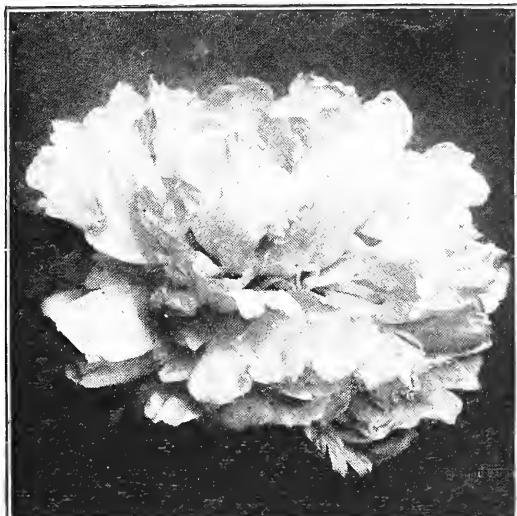


PHLOX, ASSORTED COLORS

Ten one-year-old hardy field grown, mixed colors. \$1.00

Ten two-year-old hardy field grown, named colors. \$2.50

Delivered to any address in the United States.



Peony

FOUR HARDY PEONIES

Field grown, assorted colors, your choice, delivered \$1.00



Hibiscus

TEN HARDY HIBISCUS

Mixed colors, delivered \$1.00

The three special offers above will give bloom and cut flowers from early spring till frost and thrive anywhere. All hardy.